

## The Bloomfield Record.

S. H. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1876.

All who are interested in having a live newspaper in this village are requested to send us by mail, or to the publishing office, local items of news, correspondence, etc., for publication.

No charge is made for publishing Marriages, Deaths, or Religious Notices. Single numbers of THE RECORD can always be had at this Office, at the Post Office, and at the Newsdealers.

All kinds of PRINTING done at THE RECORD Office.

**To Advertisers and Business Men.** The circulation of this Paper is of the best character for all Local or General Advertisers. It is read in the best families in Bloomfield and vicinity, where it is constantly gaining in patronage, usefulness and influence. As THE RECORD is the only paper published or printed in the township, all Legal Notices concerning property should, in order to insure validity of title, be inserted in our columns. The law requires this class of notices to be advertised in the paper published and printed nearest the property affected.

Our Advertising Rates are moderate and we study to please patrons in making their announcements attractive.

### The President's Message.

The President's Message is a lengthy but, in many respects, an important and interesting document. It opens, very appropriately, with a burst of centennial patriotism, being a complacent recital of the Nation's stupendous achievement during the hundred years just closing.

The President holds that education of the masses is the first necessity for the preservation of our institutions, and proceeds to recommend for each State what is known as Speaker Blaine's Constitutional Amendment, which make it the "duty of each of the several States to establish and forever maintain free public schools adequate to the education of all the children in the rudimentary branches within their respective limits, irrespective of sex, color, birthplace or religion—prohibiting the teaching in said schools of religious, atheistic or pagan tenets and prohibiting the granting of any school funds or school taxes or any part thereof either by legislative, municipal or other authority for the benefit or in aid, directly or indirectly, or any religious sect or denomination, or in aid, or for the benefit of any other object of any nature or kind whatever."

After the school question the President takes up as a kindred subject that of taxing church property, the exemption of which, he believes, is likely to lead to trouble. He estimates, from past results, that by 1900 this class of property will exceed three billion dollars in value.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE on the protection and benefits of government without bearing its proportion of the burden and expenses of the same will not be looked upon acquiescently by those who have to pay taxes. In a growing country where real estate enhances so rapidly with time, as in the United States, there is scarcely a limit to the wealth that may be acquired by corporations, religious or otherwise, if allowed to retain real estate without taxation. The contemplation of so vast a property as here alluded to, without taxation, may lead to sequestration without constitutional authority, and through blood. I would suggest the taxation of all property equally, whether church or corporation, exempting only the last resting place of the dead, and possibly, with proper restrictions, church edifices."

The Cuban question, finance, Indian affairs, the Centennial Exhibition, and other minor matters are all ably touched upon, but the prominence given to the school and church questions would indicate them to be uppermost in the President's mind. Probably they will be the most important topics which the country will find it necessary to wrestle with in the next decade. The blunt recommendation to tax ecclesiastical property will provoke some opposition, but the President is about right in his views.

In regard to schools, the qualifying phrase "rudimentary branches" is eminently sensible. We believe there is a danger that the engraving of the high school brand upon the main tree of common school education, (as has to some extent been done, will produce "apples of discord" for the taxpayers as a part of its fruitfulness.

### Our Schools in the Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. Appar, State Superintendent of Education, addressed a meeting of the Public School teachers of Essex County, at the school building in this place on Wednesday morning last. His object was to give the teachers outline instructions in reference to the educational department in the Centennial Exhibition of next year. A pretty full representation of the county teachers was had, and a lively interest was taken in the matter brought before them. The exhibition is to comprise drawing, chiefly that of maps, writing, spelling, exercises in mathematics, composition, and in various other branches, which are divided into classes. The teachers, on the 1st of March, 1876, will select such specimens of the scholars' work, performed in the meantime, as they deem sufficiently meritorious, and submit them to the County Superintendent, who, in turn, will inspect and refer the offerings to the State Superintendent. It will be apparent that, owing to the wedding-out process, the productions of the scholars, in order to gain admission in the exhibition, must possess extraordinary merit. This should

hinder none from trying, but on the contrary all should enter upon the competition with a determination to excel. We confidently expect, within the next few months, to note extraordinary progress and proficiency in all branches of study. Centennial enthusiasm is destined to stimulate the cause of education, throughout the State, in a manifold degree. Let the Schools of Essex County, if we may indulge the expression, "do their level best." It is not too soon for every scholar to get ready for the contest.

### The Local Village Newspaper.

As a class, there are no papers published here that are so thoroughly read and appreciated as the numerous local village journals issued in nearly every sizable town throughout the United States. Small and unpretentious as some of them are, if conducted with honest enterprise and moderate ability, they possess a power and exert an influence in their locality which can hardly be over-estimated. While the large city weeklies are obliged to employ the best talent, to send out glib canvassers, to offer premiums in fact, resort to every method possible in order to build up and maintain a paying circulation, the mere fact of the existence of the village paper and printing-office is about all the persuasive power its proprietor needs to ensure a general and willing support to his enterprise, provided, always, he is capable, energetic and reliable. Why are such the facts? We can account for them upon no other ground than that of an overstocked market as relating to the heavy literature of the day, on the one hand, and the exemplification on the other, that a village local paper being just what people want, comes strictly under the head of necessity; it provides something actually required in the town, just as schools, churches, stores and shops are demanded by the inhabitants. It is true, there is a danger of having too many of these local papers—one being generally sufficient for a small town. Where there is a surplusage, in this respect, the people generally take the matter in hand, and declare a verdict, sooner or later, in favor of the best.

We have been led to make the above statement in defense of that class of newspapers to which THE RECORD claims relationship because a larger and perhaps abler-conducted journal in Newark has just come out with an appeal in its own behalf as a "county paper," claiming the support of our own and other townships in a way which, we think, betrays rather an unkindly aggressive attitude toward the publishers of suburban papers. We give an extract from the paper alluded to: "It is not possible or necessary for each township to have its own particular newspaper. One ably manned and well conducted journal can serve the local interests of these townships infinitely better than ten separate newspapers could."

Now, if seeing is believing, it must be convincingly apparent that several of the towns in this county find it not only possible, but necessary, to have and support their own particular newspapers, a list of which we will give:

ORANGE JOURNAL, founded in 1854

ORANGE CHRONICLE, " 1869

SOUTH ORANGE BELL, " 1870

EAST ORANGE GAZETTE, " 1873

ORANGE VILLAGE, " 1873

BLOOMFIELD RECORD, " 1873

All these papers have sprung into existence and become well established, from time to time, as the dates indicate, thus marking successive steps of intelligent enterprise in these localities. It is an erroneous idea, that a paper at the county seat, however able or influential, can serve the local interests of the outlying townships better than separate newspapers. As well might the N. Y. Herald proclaim the Jersey City, Brooklyn and Newark papers unnecessary; and that these smaller cities should all be represented, on the ground of superior ability, economy, etc., in one overgrown metropolitan journal. It is the invincible spirit of independence and progress which demands a distinct local press. If the people had not needed these papers, and, consequently, patronized them they would have expired long ago. If our towns' people could really get this "hundred fold greater influence" this incomparable excellence; this encyclopaedia of "credit, honor and advantage" all in one county paper, then, of course, the occupation of the village journalist would be gone. But until this ably manned militia in parvo puts in its actual appearance, it is likely the village editors will continue to print and prosper.

A word in regard to the "arraying of towns against each other in envy and strife. There has been none of it in this section. Bloomfield and East Orange, each touching the other, have had one separate newspaper, during three years, and the relations between the two have always been friendly. We exchange with all the other village papers, and have never seen anything of this strife and envy. We are afraid the Press editor doesn't know the suburbs as well as he ought to. He should come up and get better acquainted. A ride over the fine roads of Orange would do him good, and, besides, demonstrate to his satisfaction that the spirit of enterprise, not a little of which is fostered and stimulated

by the country papers, is everywhere manifest. Coming to Bloomfield, he would find us not quite so far advanced, in all respects, as the Oranges, but full of hope and ambition, with a paper ready to give its own town a deservedly fair account abroad; willing, also, to speak good word for other suburban interests; and, moreover, to strike hands with the press generally, contributing its drop in the bucket toward the full measure of our whole country's prosperity and renown.

[FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.]

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1876. Congress met on Monday, Dec. 6th, at 12 M. Long before that hour a large crowd of people had gathered at the Capitol and filled the halls and corridors. The House seemed to be the principal attraction and every available seat and all the standing room in the galleries was occupied.

Michael O. Kerr, of Ind., having been nominated in the Democratic caucus on Saturday last, received the full Democratic vote of the House, and was, of course, elected Speaker. Ex-Speaker Blaine was the Republican candidate. Mr. Kerr received 173 and Mr. Blaine 156 votes. Gen. Banks, of Mass., had claims to be an Independent, voted for Mr. A. S. Williams for Speaker.

Nothing worthy of note took place except a little passage-at-arms between Fernando Wood, of N. Y., and Mr. Blaine. When the Louisiana delegation was called up to take the oath of office, Mr. Wood objected to one of them, Mr. Frank Morey, being sworn in, and moved that his right to the seat be referred to the Committee on Elections. The ground for this action on the part of Mr. Wood, as stated by him, was the fact that all the other members from Louisiana had certificates of election from both Kellogg and McEnery, and Mr. Morey had only a certificate from Gov. Kellogg. This motion was looked upon by the Republicans as an attempt on the part of the Democrats to reopen the Louisiana Question and was received with a storm of indignation from the Republican side of the House. Blaine took the lead in the debate on the Republican side, and Lamar, of Miss, on the Democratic side. Blaine handled the subject adroitly, and after a long discussion the motion of Mr. Wood was put and lost by a large majority and Mr. Morey was sworn in. Nothing further of an exciting or interesting nature occurred during the day.

The South came in for a goodly share of the offices of the House. Fitzhugh, of Texas, who was elected door-keeper was at one time Sergeant-at-Arms of the Confederate Congress. The Senate met and organized and adjourned without transacting any business. Washington is a great place for sensational rumors and hardly a day passes that one is not manufactured, often out of very slender materials. Those in circulation during the past week were that Sec'y Bristol and the President were at loggerheads on the Crooked Whiskey Question, and that Bristol had landed in his resignation; another that Postmaster Gen. Jewell was about to retire from the Cabinet; another that an effort is being made to oust Senator Ferry from his position as President of the Senate because he is not in accord with his party on the financial question—and many like reports. The fact is there is a disposition here to exaggerate every little occurrence and make mountains out of molehills. The people of Washington are fond of gossip and it doesn't take long for a report to spread over the city.

### HOME COMMITTEES.

There seems to be no hurry on the part of Mr. Kerr in forming the committees of the House, and it may be that they will not be announced until after the holidays. There are so many new members to be provided for and so many conflicting interests to consult and harmonize, that time will be required to do so adjust them as not to create dissatisfaction. It is a delicate task and Mr. Kerr's ingenuity may be taxed to the utmost in trying to please all.

### WATER AND GAS.

Washington is well lighted and shows off well at night. The stranger who arrives in that city after dark might imagine that he was President of the United States and that a torchlight procession was marching down every street to meet him and escort him to the White House. This agreeable illusion never occurs, however, to the people who have to pay the gas bills. Water is as abundant as any city in the United States. It is all right about the gas, but what they want with so much water I have not been able to learn. Congressmen as a general thing use more gas than water.

### FASHION AND POLITY.

Washington is putting on its holiday attire. The arrival of members and their families, and others who are attracted either when Congress is in session, make the Capitol quite a gay and lively place during the winter. Stylish and handsome equipages are seen in large numbers upon the streets, the hotels are crowded and places of amusement are well patronized. Magnificent parties are of almost nightly occurrence and the gay butterflies of fashion are fluttering in a sea of pleasure.

### NORIS.

Louis C. Vogt, for nearly forty years editor of the Democratic Banner of Morristown, N. J., died on Saturday, in the 75th year. Mr. Richard Chapman, a well-known and well-to-do resident of Lyons Farms, has recently fallen heir to \$20,000, in the death of relatives in England.

### NEWARK.

The managers of the Industrial Institute close the exhibition this evening by a grand concert, for which eminent singers have been engaged.

At the late meeting of the Presbytery of Newark, Rev. Dr. Knox, President of the German Seminary, reported that the number of students is increasing, and that the curriculum of studies has been extended from five to six years. The affairs of the Seminary are progressing favorably, except that money is needed.

The lecture by Mr. Tilton in Association Hall on the 23d inst., will be the sensation of the year in amusement matters. The desire to see the plaintiff in the most famous court case America has known in general, and the hall will be crowded. As Mr. Tilton is an original thinker and a magnetic, impassioned orator, the audience will get their money's worth, aside from the gratification of their curiosity.

The Newark Advertiser says: The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company have followed the example of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in reducing the wages of the laboring men to ninety cents a day. Dr. Sims, last night in his lecture on money and bread, should have told us how far ninety cents a day will go in furnishing bread alone for a family of seven, to say nothing of meat, fish, vegetables and the "sup of tea," the clothing, house rent, fuel, and the pipe, the only luxury that it is hard for the poor man to dispense with. There are a great many wise proverbs which we can offer as comfort to others—"The back is fitted to the burthen;" "There is no lane but has a turning;" "Every cloud has a silver lining"—we could quote for an hour, but after all—"putting ourselves in his place"—we see that ninety cents a day is the next thing to starvation and that proverbs cannot be used in place of provender.

### ORANGE.

South Orange was invaded by a gang of burglars Monday night, several dwellings having been entered and robbed. At Dr. Chandler's the thieves picked up \$200 worth of plunder.

A Committee of Common Councilmen having satisfied themselves that an ample supply of water for the city can be had at the Watchung Springs, recommended application to the Legislature, for authority to construct water works, and the bonding of the city not exceeding \$200,000, providing a popular vote sanctions the issue of bonds.

### BELLEVILLE.

Messrs. Bellville and Douglas, the city-elected members of the Board of Freeholders from Belleville who were defeated at the polls, have succeeded from the Supreme Court a decision compelling the Board to admit them. When the news reached the city, bonfires were lighted and powder was burned in honor of the successful contestants, one of whom, Mr. Douglas, made a speech at the Mansion House.

### What a Little Girl Did.

The Trenton "Gazette" says: "A little girl was engaged in raising money for small contributions among quite a number of other girls to liquidate the debt of one of the small churches in the outskirts. A prize was given to the girl that raised the largest amount. She succeeded well, but she found that one little girl had raised a trifle more than she did, and after all she was likely to lose the prize. She hit upon a plan, and her friends and neighbors labored hard in trying to obtain the prize. In thinking over the matter she occurred to her that she would write to General Grant to help her out. She did so and to her great joy, the General answered this letter and inclosed the sum of five dollars, and gave her, besides, some excellent advice. The child was as much pleased in receiving a letter from General Grant as she was to get the \$5. The letter became an object of great curiosity. Everybody wanted to see it. One gentleman gave a five dollar bill, and then charged a quarter of a dollar to see it. In this way some fifteen or twenty dollars were realized, all of which was paid to the object for which the little girl was soliciting subscriptions, namely, the Hamilton avenue church. The letter was read yesterday in the church and excited no little curiosity."

Every story is supposed to have a moral, but it can hardly be expected that every little girl who wants money for her Sunday School and writes for it to the President will be as fortunate as this Trenton girl was.

New York's price of plunderers is no longer a prisoner. "Boss Tweed" escaped from the talons of the law on Saturday afternoon, it is believed, by bribing his custodians, with whom, as has been the custom since his incarceration in Ludlow street, he was out enjoying the range of the city. So well concocted was the plan of escape, that not a trace of his line of flight has been discovered.

The inhabitants of Milford, Pa., were startled on Saturday last, by the appearance of a huge black bear, which walked boldly down Water street. It came from the mountains, and crossed the Schuylkill Creek on the ice and escaped. This is the tenth bear seen in Pike county since fall, eight of which were killed near the "Promised Land" lumber mill.

Dr. Levering saw a burglar in his residence in Jersey City on Sunday night. Aiming a revolver at the fellow's head he kept him under surveillance until the arrival of an officer. The thief was recognized by the police as a professional from New York.

Monday morning at ten o'clock, the lower rolling mill, owned by Hendrick Brothers, near Westfield, was destroyed by fire. The buildings were old and on partly occupied.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

A light fall of snow Tuesday night. Gas service pipe is being put in the new Library building.

Mr. John Hall is the Bloomfield Grand Jurymen for the Winter term of the County Courts.

A series of Prize Meetings are being held by the Hope Chapel folks on Wednesday evenings.

Semi-occasional trips—those made nowadays by the horse-cars between Bloomfield and Newark.

A bay colt was stolen from the stable of S. S. Baldwin on the old road to Newark, early on Wednesday morning.

Rev. Geo. Guirey will preach in the Baptist church next Sabbath morning and evening. Seats Free. All are welcome.

Mr. Philip Doremus, of Montclair has been chosen by Sheriff Camfield to serve on the Grand Jury for the Winter term of Court.

The members of the First Presbyterian Sunday School are preparing for a Christmas entertainment, the character of which has not yet been decided upon.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Citizens' Protective Association is to be held in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, 11th inst.

Preparations are being made for a vocal and instrumental concert, to be given at the M. E. Church on Christmas night, for the benefit of the church. We are informed the programme will be an interesting one.

The Rev. Geo. Guirey, of New York, will deliver his admirable temperance lecture on "How to Take the Pledge and How to Keep it," in the Baptist Church, Bloomfield, on Friday evening, Dec. 17. Admission Free. Come and Welcome.

People are complaining about the condition of the cross-walks near the Baptist church and at the corner of Montgomery and Franklin streets. Good walks were placed at these crossings a couple of years ago, at considerable cost, and now they are said to be rendered almost useless by dumping gravel in the street, causing the water to stand on the walks.

John P. White, keeper of a grocery store and drinking place at the foot of the inclined plane was arrested on Tuesday, on complaint of Mrs. Brady, for selling beer and whiskey on Sunday. Timothy Hanlon, keeper of another place near the head of the plane, was also complained of by Daniel Loughren for a similar transgression, and arrested by Constable Huff. Both were required to furnish bail for their appearance at Court. Neither of the above had proper license to sell liquor.

H. Scott Rodman, of Montclair, on trial before Justice Cox yesterday afternoon, having been charged with beating and attempting to kill Edward P. Clark and others at Mr. C's residence in Montclair. J. Ogden Clark, Esq., was counsel for the State and W. A. Fonda attorney for the Defendant. Mr. Clark and members of his family testified to the assaults, Mr. Rodman denied each and every statement made. The Justice, in consideration of the evidence and a previous admission of Rodman, sustained the charges of assault and battery and threatened to take him. Rodman furnished bonds to appear at Court.

Fair and Festival at Watessing. The ladies interested in St. Paul's P. E. Chapel, Watessing, are arranging a Fair and Festival, to be held in Butterworth's Hall, corner of Dodd and Prospect streets, Dec. 15th, 16th, and 17th. This society is building up a fine parish at their new location, and this entertainment is gotten up by the ladies to further on the good work. On the evening of the 15th, a concert will be given, by a Juvenile Brass Band of 16 performers from the Union Home and School, New York, and to the tune of the Hebrew Fair, in New York, by whom the Band is engaged during the continuance of the Fair have kindly consented to release them on that evening.

Archdeacon's Return. It has been stated during the past week that John Archdeacon, the abiding hotel-keeper of this place, who went west last Spring, was about to return. A Newark paper mentions his arrest in Peterson, and that he has been brought to Newark by U. S. Marshall and committed to the Essex County Jail by the U. S. District Court at Trenton. Having thrown him into the jail, the Marshall had an order issued and served requiring him to disclose his personal property. This order he disobeyed. On Friday or Saturday he returned from Chicago, whither he took his flight, and was arrested above, for contempt of Court, and ordered to be sent to jail unless bailed. The Marshall brought him to Newark Wednesday morning. It is the intention of the attorney in the matter, Mr. C. M. Jessup, to have an early examination of Archdeacon in relation to his personal property.

Revival Services. The Central Saloon revival meetings were commenced on Saturday evening last. The room, which has been attractively fitted up, was crowded to excess. Many people remained upon the sidewalk unable to get in. The audience was largely made up of non church-going people, who seemed to take a decided interest in the services. Rev. Mr. Belmont, Mr. J. G. Broughton, leader of the meeting, and others. Another service was held Sunday afternoon, when the place was again filled to overflowing. Mr. C. W. Marshall conducted the service. Services are held every Tuesday and Saturday evenings and on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meetings are especially intended for street persons who are not in the habit of attending church services.

S. S. Teachers' Association. The regular monthly meeting of the "Bloomfield Sunday School Teachers' Association," will be held in the Westminster Pres. Church, on Monday evening, Dec. 12th, at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Rev. Chas. S. Robinson, late pastor of the American Church in Paris, and an earnest Sunday School worker, in connection with Prof. W. F. Sherwin, will conduct the meeting. None of our people should fail to be present on this interesting occasion. No postponement on account of the weather.

### List of Letters.

Remaining unclaimed at the Post Office in Bloomfield, Essex County, New Jersey ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1876.

Buck, J. Bennett, Mrs. Sarah (3) Lofler, Frank Beck, Sophie Bryant, Charles Cahoon, Ellen Croft, C. W. Corby, Wm. Porter, James K. Rosewood, Harro Retman, Louis Richter, Fred Roseman, Charles Smith, Mary Stickle, Henry Stamp, Kettie (3) Vespermann, C. Hild, Valentin Hicks, B. T. Jones, Sallie Jacobus & Brock. Any persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." H. DODD, P. M.

### MARRIED.

STEVENS—MANN.—In Leicester, Mass. Dec. 6th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. A. H. Coudage, John P. Stevens, of Bloomfield, N. J., to Carl, daughter of Billings Mann, of Leicester. No cards.

### DIED.

Ross.—At Bloomfield, Dec. 7, of diphtheria, George Gorham, eldest son of Charles P. and J. Josephine G. Ross, aged 6 years and 25 days. Last—At the residence of Mr. Sheldon, Bloomfield, Dec. 7, Alice Lee, aged 18 years and 10 months. Funeral on Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

### Merry Christmas!

MARTIN R. DENNIS, 739 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

LARGEST, BEST SELECTED AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

### HOLIDAY BOOKS,

### FINE STATIONERY, AND

### FANCY GOODS.

An infinite variety of

### Christmas Gifts

### Low Prices.

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Call attention to their stock of

### Ladies' and Children's Furs,

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SEAL SKIN BAGGERS, Silk Fur Lined

Hatters, Robes, Gloves, Caps and Fur Trimmings,

embracing every style and quality, all of their own manufacture.

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invite attention to an elegant assortment of

Illustrated and Presentation Books,

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Pictures and Picture Frames,

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Opera Glasses, Fancy Articles, etc.,

All to be sold at Popular Prices.

### THE FINEST GIFT BOOK OF THE SEASON.

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### News Dealer,

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All Daily, Weekly and Monthly Papers and Magazines constantly on hand or procured at the shortest notice.

A full line of Stationery, Segars and Tobacco.

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### PARK JEWELRY STORE,

NEWARK, N. J.,

Corner Broad St. and Central Avenue.

### The Fashionable Jewelry Store

Of Newark!

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18 CARAT WEDDING RINGS.

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In all PATTERNS.

ELEGANT

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The Best TIME KEEPERS

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The Celebrated

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In every variety.

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Solid Gold and Silver Cases,

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Gold Opera, Vest, and Locket Chains

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The FINEST and CHEAPEST patterns of

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Consisting of

Spoons, Forks,

Castors, Napkin Rings,

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EYE GLASSES,

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